

drawings with Gosse's specimen, he agreed with me that the two animals were of the same species.

The arm of Mr. Gosse's specimen, upon which his genus *Bellidia* chiefly depended, is broken off at the *meros*. This fact, together with the probability that the animal was examined beneath a somewhat inadequate power of the microscope, is most likely the cause of the mistake being made by an observer so well known for his accuracy and extent of knowledge.

I should not have interfered now; but hearing from Mr. Gosse that "there is not the slightest probability of his going to London," the opportunity for him to correct his own observation might therefore be too long delayed.

I add a figure of the first pereopod as drawn by Mr. Gosse (fig. 1), and another taken from the same by myself (fig. 2), to which I have conjecturally added the three missing joints.

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



XV.—*Characters of four new Longicorn Coleoptera from Borneo.* By CHARLES O. WATERHOUSE.

AMONG the additions recently made to the British-Museum collection are four fine species of Longicorn Coleoptera, for which I have been unable to obtain names, and which I therefore here describe. One of them, which I have called *Pachyteria basalis*, very much resembles *P. Lambi* of Pascoe, from Penang; but the differences pointed out in the description, taken in conjunction with the difference of locality, justify me, I think, in regarding it as a distinct species.

Cerambycidae.

Pachyteria ochracea, sp. n.

P. elongata, subopaca, ochracea; thorace antice posticeque nigro

marginato; scutello elongato-triangulari, nigro; pectore abdomineque violaceis.

Long. 20 lin.

Entirely deep ochraceous above. Antennæ with the three apical joints dusky. Eyes black. Thorax densely rugose on the disk, the lateral spine strong, the anterior and posterior borders black; the underside is bluish black with a yellow transverse stripe. Elytra very long, not much attenuated posteriorly, densely rugulose, but not quite so coarsely so as the disk of the thorax; the apices scarcely truncate.

Hab. Borneo.

This species much resembles *P. spinicollis*, but has the head and thorax differently coloured, the apices of the elytra are not "broadly truncate," and the anterior and posterior coxæ are yellow.

Pachyteria basalis, sp. n.

P. nigra, subnitida; antennarum articulis sex apicalibus elytrorumque dimidio basali flavis; thorace rufo.

Long. 15 lin.

Very close to *P. Lambi*, Pascoe (Proc. Zool. Soc. 1866, t. xliii. f. 6), but differs, so far as one can judge from the figure and description, in having six instead of seven joints of the antennæ yellow. The elytra are relatively longer. The underside is æneous-black, the abdomen tinged with piceous; each segment with a spot at the side of greyish-yellow pubescence.

♂. Abdomen with the 5th segment broadly emarginate; 6th segment below very deeply emarginate, the sides of the emargination parallel; above triangularly notched.

♀. Abdomen with the 5th segment below notched on each side.

Hab. Borneo, Sarawak.

Pachyteria ruficollis, sp. n.

P. viridi-ænea, nitida; antennarum articulis tertio ad quintum flavis; thorace læte rufo; elytris ultra medium utrinque plaga elongata velutina; corpore subtus plus minusve pubescentia griseo-flava ornato.

Long. 12 lin.

The six apical joints of the antennæ are deep blue-black. The thorax is bright red, with moderately strong punctures not very thickly scattered over the surface; the extreme anterior and posterior margins are edged with black; the lateral spine is short, tubercular. The elytra are bright metallic

green, much attenuated posteriorly, rather thickly and very distinctly punctured; the suture is impressed towards the apex, and, like the apex, is closely and finely strigose-punctulate (as it were frosted); on the sides behind the middle there is an elongate slightly oblique velvety patch.

♂. Abdomen with the 6th segment broadly and strongly emarginate.

♀. Abdomen with the 5th segment triangularly notched in the middle.

Hab. Borneo, Sarawak.

Lamiidæ.

Etymestia alboguttata, sp. n.

E. nigra, subvelutina, plus minusve griseo-tomentosa; elytris guttis octo niveis; antennis nigris, articulis tertio ad septimum basi flavis.

Long. 13 lin.

Form and size of *E. Helena*, White, but totally differently coloured. Head and thorax black, with a little grey pubescence at the sides. Scutellum grey. Elytra with a few punctures on the shoulders, velvety black, with an oblique fascia close to the base, another in the middle, dentate, and a third at the apex, grey; the basal and mesial fasciæ united at the suture; each elytron has four round rather small white spots placed transversely two before and two behind the middle.

Hab. Borneo.

XVI.—*Note on Cetonia opalina*, L. & G., with a Description of an allied Species. By CHARLES O. WATERHOUSE.

THE British Museum has recently received from two collections a species of *Cetonia* from Madagascar, which was referred to *Cetonia* (*Coptomia*) *opalina* of Lap. & Gory, but with some hesitation on account of the colour of the legs. With the view of ascertaining certain points I wrote to Prof. Westwood for some notes on the type in the Hopean collection; and he has kindly furnished me with the following valuable remarks, which show very clearly that the British-Museum examples are a distinct species.

“The type of *Cetonia opalina* (Hope), Lap. & Gory, is a male, and has Hope’s label ‘Mauritius?’ It has a slight impression on the basal segments of the ventral surface of the abdomen; and the exposed lateral margins of the abdomen,